

LIST OF THE PHYTOPHAGOUS COLEOPTERA  
OBTAINED BY MR. H. RAAP IN THE BATU ISLANDS  
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW SPECIES  
BY MARTIN JACOBY

---

Dr. Gestro has submitted to me for examination a small number of Phytophaga from Batu islands, to the west of Sumatra, from which to my knowledge no previous insects of this group have been described; most of these are identical with those found in Sumatra but a few seem to be new.

CRIOCERINAE.

1. *Lema monstrosa*, Baly. — Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1865, p. 16.  
Originally described from Borneo, the specimens obtained at Batu only differ from the type in having the base of the elytra to a small extent fulvous, in the Bornean specimens they are entirely black.

EUMOLPINAE.

2. *Rhyparida pinguis*, Baly. — Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1865, p. 209. *Hab.* Borneo.  
3. *Nodostoma acutangulum*, Jac. — Novitates Zoologic. Vol. I, p. 284. *Hab.* Sumatra.  
4. *Colaspoides nigripes*, Jac. — Notes Leyd. Mus. 1883, p. 18. *Hab.* Sumatra.

Specimens from Batu vary in the colour of the elytra and have more or less fulvous coloured legs.

5. *Colaspoides laevicollis*, Lefèv. (nec Jacoby). — Notes Leyd. Mus. 1887. *Hab.* Sumatra.

6. *Colaspoides Modiglianii*, Jac. — Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXVI, 1896, p. 417. *Hab.* Padang.

## HALTICINAE.

7. *Sebaethe lusca*, Fabr.

8. *Hyphasis Wallacei*, Baly. — Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1878, p. 313. Malacca, Sumatra.

The single specimen obtained by Mr. Raap has the elytral pale spot larger and more elongate than in the type, this specimen is probably an aberration.

9. *Acrocrypta pallida*, Baly. — Entomol. Month. Magaz. XIII, p. 224. *Hab.* Sumatra.

10. *Sphaeroderma laevipennis*, Jac. — Notes Leyd. Mus. VI, p. 36, 1884. *Hab.* Sumatra.

11. *Nisotra gemella*, Erichs.? — Nov. Act. Ac. Leop. Carol. 1834.

It is at present somewhat doubtful, whether this species, originally described from Manilla is really identical with those found in Java and Sumatra. I have not at this moment sufficient material from both localities to come to a decided opinion; Baly considered them identical.

## GALERUCINAE.

12. *Aulacophora abdominalis*, Fab.

13. " *coffeeae*, Hornstedt.

14. " *foveicollis*, Küst.

15. " *bicolor*, Web. (fulvous variety).

16. *Aulacophora tenuicincta*, n. sp. — Pale fulvous, antennae filiform, thorax punctured anteriorly, elytra scarcely depressed below the base, black, opaque, minutely punctured, the extreme apical margin very narrowly fulvous.

*Mas.* The last abdominal segment with the median lobe subquadrate, nearly flat or very slightly concave.

Length 6 mill.

This is another of the rather numerous species, having black elytra and very closely allied to *A. bicolor*, Web. and *A. anatis*,

Web. but apparently distinct; it belongs to the section in which the median lobe of the last abdominal segment of the male is not sulcate, agreeing in that respect with the two species named above, but in *A. analis* this segment (according to Baly) has a central ridge and the elytra are differently coloured in the typical form. The nearly black variety of *A. bicolor* has always some fulvous spots or bands on the elytra and is a larger insect, the legs are also differently coloured; I have moreover now seen more than twenty specimens from the present locality and also from Mentawai which show no variation of any importance, in all the elytra are opaque, very minutely punctured anteriorly (nearly obsolete so towards the apex) and with an extremely narrow fulvous apical margin which is sometimes however obsolete, the labrum is fulvous as well as the antennae, which extend below the middle, the sides of the thorax are nearly straight and the sulcus is rather deep, in some specimens the apex of the tibiae and the tarsi are fuscous, the female has the last abdominal segment simple. From all other species with black elytra, the opaque colour of the latter will help to distinguish the present insect.

17. *Aulacophora cornuta*, Baly. — Cist. entom. II, p. 445. — Jac., Notes Leyd. Mus. VI, p. 212. *Hab.* Sumatra also Assam.

18. *Aulacophora denticornis*, Jac. — Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXVII, 1896, p. 137. *Hab.* Mentawai Isld.

19. *Ozomena impressa*, Fab. — *Hab.* Sumatra, Java.

20. *Solenia robusta*, Jac. — Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXVI, 1896, p. 500. *Hab.* Sumatra.

21. *Sermyloides basalis*, Jac. — Notes Leyd. Mus. VI, 1884, p. 64. *Hab.* Sumatra.

22. *Metellus* (*Nacraea*, Baly) *fulvicollis*, Jac. — Proceed. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 448. — Notes Leyd. Mus. VI. *Hab.* Java, Sumatra.

23. *Niasia difformis*, Jac. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXVII, 1889, p. 285. pl. IV, fig. 9. *Hab.* Isl. of Nias.

24. *Mimastra platteeuwi*, Duviv. — Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. Comptendu, 1890, p. xxxiii. *Hab.* Sumatra.

25. *Mimastra pallida*, Jac. — Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXVII, 1896, p. 139. *Hab.* Isl. of Mentawai.

26. *Monolepta bifasciata*, Fab. (*A-notata*, Fab.) Syst. El. I, p. 460. *Hab.* Java, Sumatra.

27. *Monolepta batuensis*, n. sp. — Flavous, the breast piceous; thorax subquadrate with a central black band, elytra very finely and closely punctured, a spot on the shoulders and a transverse sinuate band at the middle, obscure piceous or fuscous, tibiae of the same colour.

Length 4 mill.

Of elongate shape, the head impunctate, flavous or pale fulvous, the clypeus broad, impunctate, ending in a distinct ridge between the antennae, the latter nearly extending to the end of the elytra, flavous, the basal joint elongate, curved and slender, the second short, the third twice as long as the second but shorter than the fourth joint, the apex with an additional twelfth joint; thorax one half broader than long, the sides straight at the base, slightly rounded at the middle, the surface obsoletely transversely depressed at the middle, nearly impunctate, flavous, with a central black longitudinal narrow stripe, the sides also stained with an obscure piceous spot, scutellum small, piceous; elytra convex, finely and very closely punctured, the base of each with an elongate pear-shaped fovea, the ground colour a greenish flavous, the shoulders with an elongate piceous spot which is joined by a narrow stripe at the sides, with the transverse band placed at the middle, this band is not well defined posteriorly where it gradually dissolves into the ground colour of the elytra, but its anterior edge is distinct and deeply bisinuate, the underside and the femora flavous, the breast and the tibiae and tarsi more or less piceous, the metatarsus of the posterior legs very long, all the tibiae mucronate, the anterior coxal cavities closed; elytral epipleurae extremely narrow below the middle.

This *Monolepta* is interesting on account of the very distinct twelve-jointed antennae, the additional joint being proportionately much longer than in several cases of similarly structured

antennae amongst the *Phytophaga*. The four specimens obtained seem all to belong to the male sex as all have the elytral basal fovea also found in the same sex in other species of the genus.

**Batusia**, n. gen.

Oblong-ovate, antennae filiform, thorax strongly transverse, transversely sulcate, elytral epipleurae continued below the middle, legs slender, all the tibiae mucronate, the metatarsus of the posterior legs very long, claws appendiculate, the anterior coxal cavities closed.

I am obliged to propose this genus for an insect agreeing in all essential characters with *Ochralea* and *Candeeza* but differing from either and also from *Monolepta* in the strongly transverse and sulcate thorax. The coloration of the species before me is that of so many others belonging to different genera and inhabiting the Malayan islands viz: — brown and black. There are species of *Luperodes*, *Nadrana*, *Monolepta*, *Ochralea* and *Candeeza* which all show the same system of coloration, but in the insect from Batu, the shape of the thorax in connection with the closed cavities is so different that it is impossible to place it in any of the above named genera.

28. **Batusia raapi**, n. sp. — Reddish-fulvous, the posterior portion of the elytra and the abdomen black, thorax extremely minutely, elytra slightly more strongly and very closely punctured.

Length 5 mill.

Convex and dilated posteriorly, the head rather broader than long, not perceptibly punctured, the frontal tubercles broad and flat, as well as the clypeus, the latter not separated from the face, palpi strongly dilated, the antennae long and slender, pale fulvous, the basal joint elongate, curved, the second short, the third nearly twice as long, the following joints very elongate; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides very slightly rounded at the middle, the anterior angles oblique, the surface transversely sulcate, scarcely perceptibly punctured, scutellum

fulvous; elytra convex, closely punctured, the interstices rather uneven or wrinkled, fulvous, the apical portion in shape of a transverse band to about one fourth of their length, black; abdomen of the same colour as well as the posterior tibiae, tarsi generally pale fulvous.

29. **Batusia (Nadrana) pallidicornis**, Baly. — This insect originally described from Sumatra under the generic name of *Nadrana* by Baly was also obtained at Batu; why Baly should have placed the species in *Nadrana* which has a totally differently shaped thorax without any sulcus, it is difficult to say, both, this insect and *Nadrana bella* are almost identical in coloration, but the species must find its place in *Batusia*; it is of double the size as the preceding one and has a black thorax and underside.

30. **Haplosonyx parvula**, Jac. — Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXIV, 1886, p. 84. *Hab.* Borneo.

31. **Haplosonyx nigricollis**, Duviv. — Stett. Ent. Zeitg. 1885, p. 244. *Hab.* Malacca.

32. **Haplosonyx fulvoplagiatus**, n. sp. — Flavous, the vertex of the head, the antennae (basal and apical joint excepted) and the breast, black, thorax with a black central band; elytra closely and strongly punctured, dark violaceous, a transverse spot before, and another below the middle, fulvous, apex of the femora black.

Length 8 mill.

Head finely punctured at the vertex, the latter black, the lower portion flavous, frontal elevations transverse, strongly raised, antennae black, the basal and the apical joint flavous, the second and third joints very short, the fourth very elongate. pubescent like the following joints which are gradually shortened and thickened; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides slightly constricted at the base, rounded at the middle, anterior angles oblique, thickened, the surface transversely sulcate, finely and somewhat closely punctured, flavous, with a central black narrow stripe, scutellum broad, black; elytra strongly and closely punctured, the shoulders prominent, the ground colour purplish-violaceous, a rather broad, transverse flavous spot not extending

to either margin is placed immediately before the middle of each elytron and a similar one at a little distance before the apex; abdomen and legs flavous, the upper edge of the femora near the apex, black.

A single specimen, well distinguished by its system of coloration.

33. *Haplosomyx batuensis*, n. sp. — Black, the apical joints of the antennae and the abdomen and tarsi fulvous; thorax strongly punctured, elytra closely and strongly punctate, the anterior half violaceous blue, the posterior one fulvous.

Length 7 mill.

Head dark purplish at the vertex, with a few fine punctures, margined with fulvous anteriorly, clypeus triangular, strongly thickened, piceous, antennae extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the apical three joints flavous, the second and third joint extremely small, the others very elongate, pubescent; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles obliquely thickened, the posterior ones acute, the surface with a broad and deep sulcus, black, strongly and somewhat closely punctured, scutellum longer than broad, black, with a few fine punctures; elytra without basal depression, rather strongly, closely and evenly punctured, dark purplish-blue, the posterior portion from slightly below the middle, fulvous, shoulders prominent with a deep depression within, underside and legs black, the abdomen and the apex of the tibiae as well as the tarsi fulvous.

A single specimen allied to *H. basalis*, Jac. but with differently coloured head, thorax and underside and with blue not black anterior portion of elytra.

---